

BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

December 21, 2005

IN RE:

PETITION FOR EXPEDITED REVIEW OF CENTRAL
OFFICE CODE DENIAL BY THE NUMBER POOLING
ADMINISTRATOR RELATING TO WORLD WIDE LINES,
INC.

)
)
)
)
)
)

DOCKET NO.
05-00262

ORDER APPROVING PETITION FOR
EXPEDITED REVIEW OF CENTRAL OFFICE CODE DENIAL
AND REVERSING CENTRAL OFFICE CODE DENIAL

This matter came before Chairman Ron Jones, Director Deborah Taylor Tate, and Director Sara Kyle of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (the "Authority"), the voting panel assigned to this docket, at a regularly scheduled Authority Conference held on October 17, 2005 for consideration of the *Petition for Expedited Review of Central Office Code Denial* relating to the World Wide Lines, Inc. ("World Wide") filed by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth") on September 23, 2005.

BACKGROUND

In March of 2000, the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), recognizing "the near-crisis" caused by the exhaustion of telephone numbers in certain expanding geographic areas, initiated a policy designed "to slow down the rate at which central office codes (or NXXs) in those areas are assigned to carriers"¹ Among other things, the FCC adopted a mandatory utilization data reporting requirement, a uniform set of categories of numbers for which carriers must report their

¹ *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket No. 99-200, *Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making*, 15 FCC Rcd 7574, 7578, ¶ 2, 7658, ¶ 183, 7661-7662, ¶ 191 (2000) (hereinafter "*First Report and Order*"), *see also* 47 U.S.C. § 251(e)(1) (2004) (directing the FCC to "create or designate one or more impartial entities to administer telecommunications numbering and to make such numbers available on an equitable basis")

utilization, and a utilization threshold framework to increase carrier accountability and provide incentives to use numbers efficiently.² Under this policy, carriers seeking additional numbering resources must apply to the North American Numbering Plan Administration (“NANPA”) “or another entity or entities, as designated by the Commission” for a decision as to whether to allocate the numbers.³

On June 18, 2001, the FCC designated NeuStar, Inc. (“NeuStar”) as the national thousands-block number Pooling Administrator.⁴ NeuStar, which was also serving as the NANPA, currently administers thousands-block number pools by assigning, managing, forecasting, reporting, and processing data that will allow service providers in areas designated for thousands-block number pooling to receive telephone numbers in blocks of 1,000. In order to facilitate efficient telecommunications services in the Memphis Metropolitan Area, the 901 area code was converted to thousand-block number pooling on June 10, 2002. Thus, telecommunications service providers participating in number pooling in the 901 area are required to submit their requests for additional numbering resources to the Pooling Administrator. The projected exhaust date for the 901 NPA is the Third Quarter of 2017. Thousand-block number pooling for the 901 NPA includes the Covington Rate Center.

On September 21, 2005, BellSouth submitted a Central Office Code (NXX) Assignment Request to NeuStar to be assigned an NXX code necessary to meet the demands of its customer, World Wide in Covington. World Wide requested one hundred consecutive DID telephone numbers to facilitate its move to a new location. BellSouth’s code assignment request was for a thousand number block in the 901 NPA to accommodate World Wide.

NeuStar, citing BellSouth’s failure to meet its NXX Assignment Guidelines, denied

² See *First Report and Order*, 15 FCC Rcd at 7594, ¶ 40-41, 7609-7610, ¶ 84, 7615, ¶ 97-98

³ See 47 C.F.R. § 52.15(a) (2004), see also *First Report and Order*, 15 FCC Rcd at 7647-7640, ¶¶ 143-48 (providing background on the development of the pooling administrator)

⁴ *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket No. 99-200, *Third Report and Order and Second Order on Reconsideration*, 17 FCC Rcd 252, 258 ¶ 11 (2001) (hereinafter “*Third Report and Order*”), see also 47 C.F.R. § 52.15(a) (2004)

BellSouth's request on September 21, 2005. The guidelines require that a rate center must have a 75% utilization rate and that its estimated number exhaust date not exceed six months. The Covington Rate Center has an 86.62% utilization rate and the projected exhaust date is 16.5 months. BellSouth has not been able to fulfill this customer's request because the company lacks consecutive numbers within a satisfactory block that it can assign to the customer.

On September 21, 2005, BellSouth filed with the Authority its *Petition for Expedited Review of Central Office Code Denial*. BellSouth asserts that its inability to supply World Wide with the requested numbers prevents BellSouth from providing the quality of service its customers expect.⁵ BellSouth requests that the Authority reverse the Pooling Administrator's denial of its application and order the release of numbering resources.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Review by the TRA of the Pooling Administrator's denial of BellSouth's application is authorized by the FCC.⁶ According to the FCC,

We agree with the commenting parties that a safety valve mechanism should be established, and we delegate authority to state commissions to hear claims that a safety valve should be applied when the NANPA or Pooling Administrator denies a specific request for numbering resources. State commissions should only apply a safety valve mechanism as a last resort and, to the extent possible, use it as a stop gap measure to enable carriers in need of additional numbering resources to continue to serve their customers. We adopt one specific safety valve to address the numbering resource requirements of carriers experiencing rapid growth in a given rate area. We also clarify that states may grant requests by carriers that receive a specific customer request for numbering resources that exceeds their available inventory. Finally, we give states some flexibility to direct the NANPA or Pooling Administrator to assign additional numbering resources to carriers that have demonstrated a verifiable need for additional numbering resources outside of these specifically enumerated instances.⁷

State commissions conducting this review must act consistently with the FCC's policy of facilitating fair and efficient numbering administration in the United States and ensuring that numbering

⁵ *Petition for Expedited Review of Central Office Code Denial*, p. 4-5 (September 23, 2005)

⁶ *Third Report and Order*, 17 FCC Rcd. at 280-281, ¶ 61, *see also* 47 C.F.R. § 54.15(g)(3)(iv) (2004)

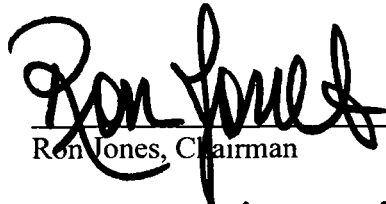
⁷ *Third Report and Order*, 17 FCC Rcd. at 280-281, ¶ 61

resources are available to all telecommunications service providers on a fair and equitable basis.⁸

At a regularly scheduled Authority Conference held on October 17, 2005, the voting panel assigned to this docket considered BellSouth's *Petition for Expedited Review of Central Office Code Denial*. After consideration of the record, the public interest, and this agency's responsibility to permit competition in the telecommunications industry,⁹ the panel voted unanimously to approve BellSouth's request for expedited review and reverse the Pooling Administrator's denial of BellSouth's request for additional numbering resources, specifically for the assignment of a one thousand number block to BellSouth for the Covington Rate Center, Switch/POI designation CVTNTNMTDSI

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

1. The *Petition for Expedited Review of Central Office Code Denial* filed by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. is granted.
2. The Pooling Administrator's decision to deny BellSouth's request for one thousand-block for the Covington Rate Center is reversed as stated herein


Ron Jones, Chairman


Deborah Taylor Tate, Director


Sara Kyle, Director

⁸ See, e.g., *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket No. 99-200, *Order*, 16 FCC Rcd 15842, 15847, ¶ 8 (2001) ("[T]he state commissions, to the extent that they act under the authority delegated herein, must ensure that numbers are made available on an equitable basis, that numbering resources are made available on an efficient and timely basis; that whatever policies the state commissions institute with regard to numbering administration not unduly favor or disfavor any particular telecommunications industry segment or group of telecommunications consumers, and that the state commissions not unduly favor one telecommunications technology over another"); see *FCC Announces GSA Approval of North American Numbering Council Through October 4, 2003*, CC Docket No. 92-237, *Public Notice*, 16 FCC Rcd 18502 (2001)

⁹ See Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-123 (2004)